

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

HUNGARY/Optics - Photography

K

Ref. No.: Ref. No.: - Film No.: 100135310013-3

Author : Harvey, Gyorgy

Inst. :

Title : Technical Illumination Measurements in Photography

Origin Pub. : Kepeles Műszaki Kiadó, Budapest, 1970

Abstract : Survey of illumination-measuring characteristics of photographic and the characteristics in sensitive parts - rapid measurement methods of testing the exposure during photography.

Copy 1/1

MORVAY, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok

Measuring processes for the black-and-white and color picture copying;
automation. Kep hang 5 no.2:33-40 Ap '59.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MORVAY, Gyorgy

Recent developments in the film industry: Maxivision, the electronic searcher as the film of the future. Kep hang 5 no.5:149-150 0 '59.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MORVAY, Gyorgy, okleveles mernok

Testing the sensitivity of film surfaces to scratches. Kep hang 6
no.2:50-52 Ap '60.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MORVAY, Gyorgy, okl.gm.

Reproduction of shades. Kep hang 7 no.3:78-83 Je '61.

1. "Kep- és Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MOLDS, MARY

Technical foundations of future culture. It. S. K., 1964. 11-122 Ag '64.

Editorial board member, "Avangard Rantteknika."

MORVAY, Gyorgy

Colortron, automatic color enlarger. Kep hang 7 no.4:113-114 Ag
'61.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

S/058/62/000/011/026/061
A160/A1C1

AUTHOR: Morvay, Gyorgy

TITLE: The brilliancy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 34,
abstract 110296 ("Kép- és hangtechn.", no. 1, 1962, 8, 19 -).
(Hungarian)

TEXT: A peculiar characteristic, the "brilliancy", is introduced to evaluate photographic pictures in connection with the diffusing and reflecting properties of photographic materials and objectives. Values were obtained of this quantity by photographing one and the same subject matter with objectives with the same relative aperture, but differing in the number of reflecting and refracting surfaces.

A. Kartuzhanskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MORVAY, Gyorgy

Technological bases of picture culture. (To be contd.) Kep
hang 8 no.4:102-104 Ag '62.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MORVAY, Gyorgy

Technical foundations of image culture. Pt. 2. Kep hang 8 no.5:147-
153 0 '62.

1. "Kep- es Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

MORVAY, Gyorgy

Trick table for motion-picture cartoons. Musz elot 17 no. 107273
'62.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

MORVAI, Gyorgy

Technological foundations of image culture. Pt. 5. Kep hang
9 no.3:71-73 Je '63.

1. "Kep- és Hangtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

MORVAY, Gyorgi

Automatic color enlargers. . Musz elet 18 ne.24:1,13 21 N '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

MURVAY, Gyorgy

Technical bases of image culture. Ilo. 3. Kép- és Hangfond: 177-183 D '62.

1. "Kép- és Hangtechnika" szerkesztői direktoriális.

MORV-Y Syorgy

Questions of using audiovisual aids in teaching. 1964. 25 p.
IC No. 64171-175 D '64.

Editorial Board Member, "Kep. es Hangtechnika."

MORVAY, Gyorgy

Techniqal foundations of piture culture. Pt. 7. Kép hang 10
no. 3:74-79 Je '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Kép-es Hangtechnika."

RONA, Gyorgy: MORVAY, Jen

Simple method for the separation and cell granule determination
of the cells of the pituitary gland and islands of Langerhans.
Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.5:501-503 Sept 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti
Rakkutato Intezete.

(PITUITARY GLAND, anat. & histol.

cell granules, separation of cells from cells of islands
of Langerhans & staining of cell granules (Hun))

(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS, anat. & histol.

cell granules, separation of cells from pituitary cells
& staining of cell granules (Hun))

(STAINS AND STAINING

of cell granules of islands of Langerhans & pituitary
(Hun))

✓ 187. Differentiation of cells in hypophysis and pancreatic islets.
G. Róna and I. Mervay *Stain Technol.*, 1958, 31, 215-217 (Dept. of
Pathological Anatomy and Exp. Cancer Res. of the Med. Univ.,
Budapest, Hungary).—Tissues are fixed in SUSA or Bouin's fluid
though formalin may also be used. Sections are oxidised and then
stained with Gomori's Chromium-Haematoxylin and Cason's
mixture.

W. E. EVANS

2

7/6/74

MORVAY, J.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

7. The simultaneous determination of iodide, bromide and chloride by a volumetric method - Jodid, Klorid és bromid szekuláris egyenlés metsztsz mérésével
Klorid és bromid szekuláris egyenlés metsztsz mérésével
Aldon D. Körzegi and J. Morvay. (Hungarian Journal of
of Chemistry - Magyar Kémiai Folyoirat - Vol. 59, 1955
No. 2, pp. 49-52, 3 tabs.)

A simple and rapid method was evolved for the simultaneous determination of iodide, bromide and chloride. The procedure consists of the following operations:
(1) A weighed sample is titrated by the Volkard method yielding the total amount of Cl^- , Br^- and I^- present.
(2) A second weighed sample is treated as follows:
(a) iodine is liberated from iodide present after acidifying with sulfuric acid by the action of sodium nitrite and expelled from the solution by boiling; (b) bromido is measured volumetrically with 0.1 N potassium permanganate in the remaining solution, and the bromine subsequently is expelled by boiling; (c) after the decomposition of the surplus potassium permanganate the chloride is titrated by the Volkard method. The sum of the chloride and bromide contents was subtracted from the total sum of halogens present (see step No. 1) and the difference gives the amount of iodide contained in the sample. The quantity of iodide present does not influence the determination but larger amounts of chloride interfere. However, if the chloride present in a sample of 0.25 to 0.4 g does not amount to more than 10 per cent of the bromido present, the error of the determination is less than 0.2 per cent.

5

8-31-54
JG

Morvay, Jozsef

Flame

Sorghum as the raw material for alcohol and cellulose in Hungary. Deves Koszegi and Jozsef Morvay. Növénytermelés 4, 33-42(1956)(English summary).—Sorghum can be stored from October to February if piled in stacks, even in the open. Practically all sugar can be extracted, by milling, cutting, and suitable leaching. Fermentation and distillation produce an alc. that does not require special refining. The stalks can be processed to cellulose by cooking with HNO₃ or sulfite. Cooking with 2-4% HNO₃ for 6-8 hrs., filtering and washing, and cooking again with 1% NaOH yield after addition, filtering and washing a white product that is 90-93% α -cellulose. Sorghum yields per yoke (1.07 acres) about 1000-1200 kg. seeds, 1030-1130 l. abs. alc., and 630 kg. cellulose. F. A. Szilard

2

Morvay, J.

✓ 2548. Photometric determination of adrenaline with potassium mercuric thiocyanate. E. Salgo, J. Kis and J. Morvay (Pharm.-Chem. Inst., Univ. of Szeged, Hungary). Z. anal. Chem., 1956, 148 (6), 355-358. - The reaction of adrenaline (I) with $K_2Hg(SCN)_4$ (cf. Brit. Abstr. C, 1955, 316) gives a pink-red colour with an absorption max. at 600 m μ and a sensitivity of 2 μ g per ml. The reaction appears to be specific for I and only large quantities of noradrenaline may interfere. A photometric method based on this reaction is accurate to within \pm 3 per cent. for 50 to 300 μ g of I. Procedure— Add 2 ml of 0.1 N $K_2Hg(SCN)_4$ to 5 ml of the freshly prepared soln of I (2 to 8 mg per cent.) and make up to 10 ml. Keep at 100° C for 25 min., cool to room temp. and compare the extinction (2-cm cell, 580 filter) with that of a blank. Calculate the content of I from the calibration curve.

J. P. STERN

3
M/S

H

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamines. Antibio-**
ABS. JOUR. : Rethkin., No 17, 1959, No. 61258

AUTHOR : Morvay, J.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Simple Chromatographic Method for the Determination of "Extremous Dyes" Required by the Hungari-**
ORIG. PUB. : Acta pharmac. hung., 1958, 18, No 5-6, 200-206

ABSTRACT : The pharmaceutical method was modified resulting, particularly in the case of methylene blue determination, in sharper indications: in the center of a spot produced on filter paper (preferably Schleicher-Schull '043/v) a hole of approx. 2mm in diameter is being cut out, a water wick is inserted through this hole. It has the same diameter as the hole and is 4-5 cm long. In the

*tics.

**an Pharmacopeia, and for the Identification of "Solutio Tricolorata"

Card: 1/2

H

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61858
AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT Con'd employment of a mixture of amyl alcohol-ethanol-water (38 : 38 : 24) or of 70% ethanol as developer, every 3-4 minutes a sharp circular chromatogram is being formed. For the identification of "solutio tricolorata", the utilization of the indicated solvent is proposed, and after drying of chromatograms (3.0-3.5 cm diameter) use of benzene is proposed, (a saturated mixture containing 10 parts of methanol and 5 parts of water) in order to increase diameter of chromatograms by approx. 2 mm. Under these conditions the separation of xanthoacridine, gentian violet and brilliant green is secured which is sharp and rapid.
-- S.Rosenfel'd.

Card: 2/2

H - 77

ORIGINATOR: NOVARTIS
COUNTRY: Switzerland
FILE NUMBER:
REF ID: A6510000000000000000000000000000

AUTHOR: BERVAY, J.; GRASSET, J.; KIRKOV, V.
TITLE: Reaction of Adrenoline with Dicoumarol-(II)-
metaprodol 10%
ABSTRACT: MURKIN, V.M., Polvoirtst, 1958, 64, No. 5, 121-2

ABSTRACT: It was established that the spectrum of a colored compound, formed in the above stated reaction, is identical to spectra of adrenochrome, obtained by a decoloration with concentrated sulfuric acid, by heating, and of the same coloration product of the reaction of the epinephrine base solutions with the dicoumarol derivative under similar conditions. In addition, the absorption spectrum of the colored compound, obtained by the method of synthesis, described above, indicated that the products of the reaction of R₁ (I, II) were obtained from both epinephrine and norepinephrine. Thus, it was proved by two methods that the investigated colored compound was adrenochrom.

Cart:

MORVAI, J.

KESEGI, Denesh [Keszegi, Denes], doktor; MORVAY, Iozbef [Morvai Jozsef],
doktor

Using Chinese sugar cane (*sorghum saccharatum*) for the
preparation of woodpulp. Bum.prom. 34 no.9:25-26 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Khimiko-farmatsveticheskiy institut Segedskogo meditsinskogo
universiteta Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Szolnok, Hungary--Woodpulp) (*Sorghum*)

HUNGARY

KOSZEGI, Denes, MORVAY, Jozsef; Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the Medical University (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszereszi Vegytani Intezete) (director: KOSZEGI, Denes, Dr), Szeged; and PETTKO, Emma; Chemical and Biochemical Institute of the Medical University (Vegytani es Biokemiai Intezet, Orvostudomanyi Egyetem) (director: KRAMLI, Andras, Dr), Szeged.

"Use of Sweet Sorghum Juice in Feed and Baker's Yeast Fermentation."

Budapest, Biologiai Kozlemenyek, Vol XI, No 1, 1963, pp 51-57.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] It has been experimentally verified that the juice of sweet sorghum (sorgho) Sorghum saccharatum var. Sumac and its condensate are suited for the fermentation of feed yeast (*Candida utilis*) and baker's yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*). During a fermentation period of 12 hours, the authors obtained 16-18 g/liter dry yeast with a nitrogen content of 6.6-7.5 %. Experimental results were compared with those of similar experiments carried out upon the authors' request in the laboratory of the distillery in Szabadegyhaza. Of 15 references, 13 are Eastern European and 2 are Western.

1/1

KOSZEGI, Denes, dr., igazgato; MORVAY, Jozsef; PETTKO, Emma

Application of the juice of sweet sorghum for the fermentation of
feed and baker's yeast. Biol kozl 11 no.1:51-57 '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszereszi Vegytani
Intezete (for Koszegi and Morvay). 2. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi
Egyetem Végvtani és Biokemiai Intezete. Igazgato: Dr. Kramli
Andras (for Pettko).

KOD, László; KIBAY, Jenőf

Data on the oxidation-reduction indicator of piperazine.
Acta pharm. Hung. 35 no.3:144-149 May 1965

MORVAY, Jozsef; STAJER, Gezane

Identification of ephedrine in pharmaceutical preparations
by its Cu(II)-complex. Acta pharm. Hung. 35 no.5:194-198
S '65.

Photometric determination of ephedrine by extraction of its
Cu(II)-complex with n-butanol. Ibid.:199-206

1. Submitted August 3, 1964.

NAGY, Pal; MORVAY, Laszlo

Remark about Laszlo Morvay's article "labor photography; also, remark by Laszlo Morvay. Bor cipo 11 no.6:186-189 N '61.

1. Dunai Cipogyar(for Nagy)
2. Bortex Cipogyar (for Morvay)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

MORVAY, Laszlo

Our export situation and technical creative work. DOD cipo
no.5153-155 S '64

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

MORY, Lászlo, dr.

Building contract law in the German Democratic Republic.
Epites szemle 7 no.1:18-21 '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Elnoki es Jogi Fosztalyanak
foeladoja.

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MORVAY, Laszlo

Economic size of production series in the shoe industry.
Budapest 14 no. 2 1948 Mr. ...

1 Alfold Shoe Factory.

HQ/PA, [redacted]

This information was made by means of the standard telephone.

1. [redacted] [redacted]

Straw cellulose. Sander Murray Maguire, John
Appel, Lederle, Inc., reported the results of their
rotational and lab investigations. Large scale plant experiments
were made in the production of straw cellulose out of the
straw of cereals. This raw cellulose seems to be suitable
for paper production when mixed with other raw materials.
Isaac Findly

ASIN: AIA RETALLOGLICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

H
PAPIER-ES NYOMO-TECHNIKA — PAPER AND PRINTING

Vol. 2 — 1950

No. 9, Sept.

31

PAPIER-ES NYOMO-TECHNIKA
PAPER AND PRINTING

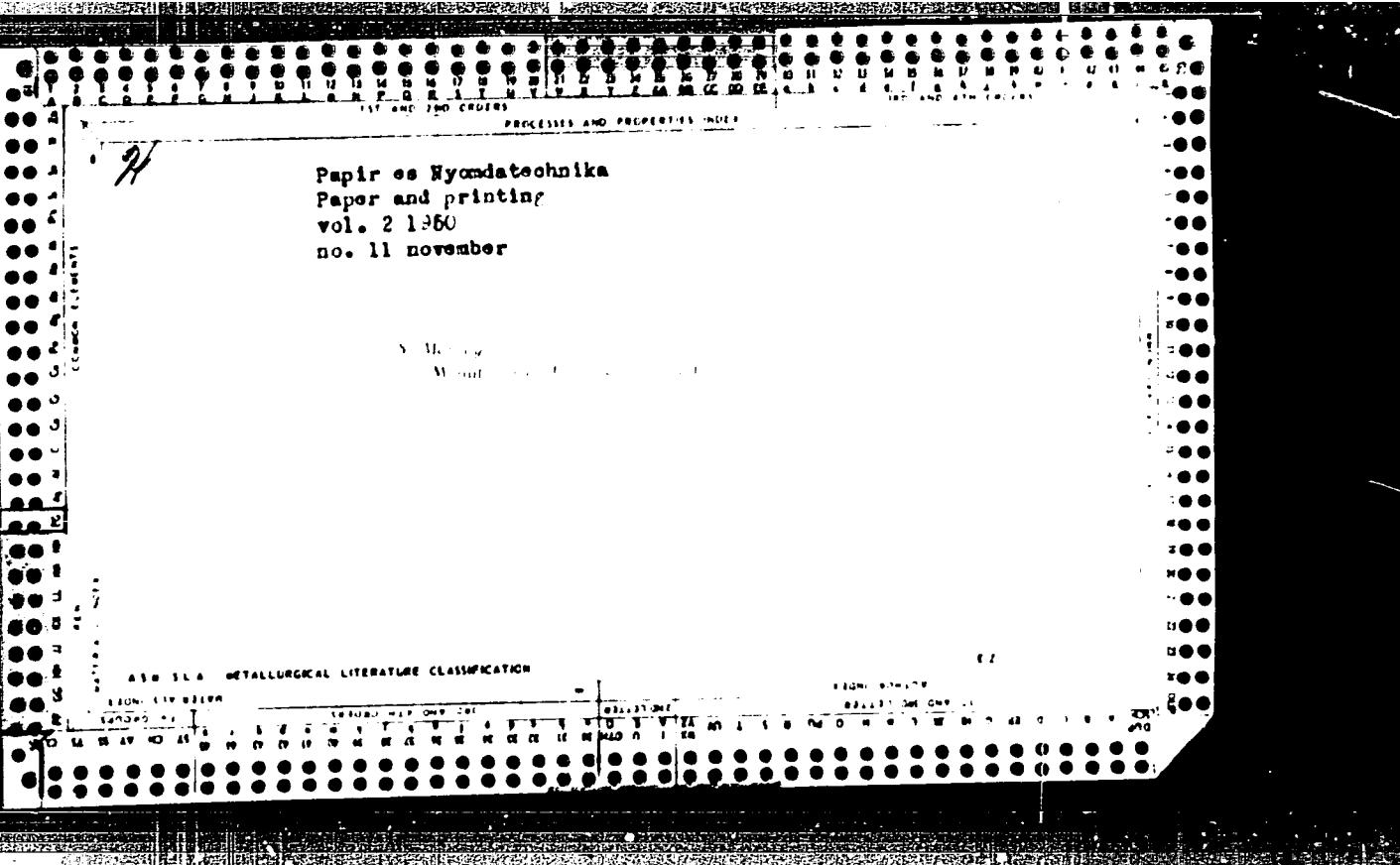
Vol. 2 — 1950

No. 9, Sept.

S. Mazzoni — Report on the exchange of engineering

experience with pulp plants of Poland pp. 1-10

ASG 11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PAPÍR. ÉS NYOMDÁTECHNIKA

PAPER AND PRINTING

Vol. 3. — 1951

No. 2. Feb.

S. Moscow:

Results of Soviet science as opposed
to the old theory of sulphite pulping

3 3

ASB SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MORVAY, S.

Hungarian Technical Abat.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

74. Influencing the chemical and physical properties of pulp during manufacture - A cellulós kémiai és fizikai jellemzőinek befolyásolása a gyártás során - S. Morvay. (Paper and Printing - Papir- és Nyomdatechnika - Vol. 4, 1952, No. 10, pp. 25-27, No. 11, pp. 10-13)

The uniform chopping of wood is a prerequisite for producing uniform pulp. The evenness of digestion is ensured by the conicalness of the pulp digesters, the height : diameter ratio, circulation and properly timed heating. The quality of sulphite pulp is influenced by the hydromodulus, the concentration and pH of the acid, the SO_3/NaO quotient as well as the time and temperature of cooking. The chemistry of sulphonation has been explained by Haggland and Eliasberg. The quality of sulphite pulp is influenced by the composition of the lye, the latter is characterized by its sulphidity. The favourable influence of Na_2SO_3 , present as an accompanying reagent, must be mentioned separately. The other influencing factors are similar to those of sulphite pulp. It is more advantageous to digest the wood of foliage trees by the sulphate process than by the sulphite process. In producing straw pulp the role played by bruising is similar to that of chopping. Factors influencing sulphate digestion are comparable to those of the sulphite digestion of wood. With monosulphite digest on the SO_3/NaO quotient it is an important factor in influencing quality besides those mentioned above. The optimum for paper pulp lies at 0.75. The advantages of monosulphite straw digestion, in the case of paper pulp are lighter colour of the product, higher yield and less impaired fibres. A uniform quality is further ensured by perfect rinsing and by the homogenizing effect of classification. The intensity of the lye treatment based on the principles described in the cooking process are the most important from the viewpoint of quality during bleaching and after treatment.

S. Morvay

MORVÍTÉS
103. Digestion of domestic perennial plants by the nitric acid process - D. Körzegi, J. Morviny, (*Papír és Nyomdaüzemkutatás* - Vol. 6, 1937, NO. 11, pp. 323-326, 11 tabs.)

In the investigations on the digestion of several Hungarian raw materials by nitric acid the main stress was laid on sorgo and hemp straw. Based on foreign experience the experiments made with the described laboratory method endeavoured to produce pulp with the highest possible content in alpha cellulose and the lowest possible content in ashes from domestic perennial plants; the results obtained are furnished in tables. Sorgo pulp yields almost the same results as straw pulp when digested by the usual methods, and the resulting values of sorgo pulp exceed those of straw pulp after bleaching and digesting by the monosulphite process. The mean values of tensile strength indicate that digestion by nitric acid is not as suitable for purposes of paper manufacture as for high-grade cellulose production. The above viewpoints on economical production make it desirable that sorgo and hemp straw be utilized as raw materials for the manufacture of pulp. It can be stated that excellent quality cellulose may be produced from most perennial plants by digestion with nitric acid. Among these plants, depithed sorgo is foremost in yielding pulp with an alpha cellulose content of 97.7% and an ash content of 0.66%. By after-treatment with hydrochloric acid the amount of ash can be reduced to below 0.2%.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

SECRET: Origin of information: [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] (SAC)
[redacted], [redacted], September 1971, [redacted], [redacted]

SECRET: Origin of information: [redacted], [redacted], [redacted]
[redacted], [redacted], March 1971, [redacted].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

CONFIDENTIAL

Attention of new material in the following memorandum, dated Feb. 1, 1954.
(CIA RDP86-00513R001135310013-3)

To: [redacted] List of East German Agent.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

✓ 107. The planning of a straw pulp factory. S. Moravay,
S. Trenčená. Papír a Nyomdatechnika, vol. 1,
1955, No. 12, pp. 395-403, 14 figs.

R After a description of the method of planning the author proceeds to prove why the sulphite process is preferable to either the chlorinated-alkaline or the monosulphite process. Ideal layouts for a combined straw pulp and paper factory and for a straw pulp plant are published. These are influenced by the following natural and existing technical conditions: water intake, sewage disposal, direction of wind, railways, highways, waterways, housing projects. Ideal flow charts and the setup of mechanical equipment in the individual plants are dealt with as well as materials handling, power and water supply and the training of manpower.

MORVAY, S.; SZANTO, T.

Typography as the aesthetics of the printing industry. p. 51 Vol. 11 No. 17
Sept. 1956. MUSAKI ELET. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Cellulose and Its Production.
Paper.

H-33

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, Nc 11, 1958, 38313.

Author : Morvay Sandor MORVAY, Sandor

Inst : Not given.

Title : Concerning the Ross Diagram

Orig Pub: Papiripar, 1957, 1, № 7-8, 133-137.

Abstract: The Ross diagram (D) is presented in detail, graphically showing the interdependence between the composition of plants (lignin and carbohydrates), the output of cellulose, and the composition of the products of the decomposition of fiber. In addition to the principal D, a D is given for pine, birch, wheat and rye chaffs.

Card : 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

MONDAY, 1.

THURSDAY, 22 AUGUST, 1945.

RECORDED (PART) BY ALICE MARY L. HARRIS, R.D.

RECORDED (PART) BY ALICE MARY L. HARRIS, R.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

Country : JAPAN
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper
Date, Issn. : Ref Zentr-Zim., 1958, No 7, 1970
Author : Horiya, S.
Institut. : -
Title : Chemistry of Paper Production

Print. Date: September, 1968, v. no 3, 59-74

Abstract : Straw cellulose, due to its property, is better suited for the production of paper than cellulose from wood, for which a number of theoretical considerations are adduced. For instance, the specific surface of the straw cellulose fiber from rice is 5.59 times greater than that of the fiber from pine cellulose. Regarding the stability of binding, the smaller length of fibers of rice cellulose is an advantage and not a disadvantage. The geometric shape of straw cellulose

Carl: 1/4

H-147

Country : FRANCE
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
Cellulose and its Derivatives. Paper.
Pub. No. : Ref. d'ar - Khim.. No 7, 1959, No 24702

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Cript. :
b

Abstract : Is more homogeneous than that of the cellulose for providing the essential mechanical properties of the fiber, namely, high fibrillated consistency. Strong cellulose has a higher content of hemicellulose and ensures better conditions for felting of the fibers (provided that excessively short fibers are removed from hemicellulose during breaking and grinding). Technical difficulties in the manufacture of paper from straw cellulose may be overcome by adjustment of the

1/1

2/1

Country : HUNGARY
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
 : Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper
Ref. No. : Ref. Bur - Kadm., No 7, 1979, 2176

Aut. no. :
Institut. :
Title. :

Original. :

Abstract : Improvement of paper properties (a number of separate propositions is given). The chemical side of the process should be directed towards the control of the hydrophilic properties of the fiber, particularly in connection with the amount of OH groups on its surface. Regarding the accurate regulation of the hydrophilism, the introduction of an acetyl radical into the cellulose molecule cannot be considered successful. This radical is relatively large and

Card: 3/4

4-178

Country : INDIA
Category : Chemistry Technology, Chemical Products (Part 4).
Subcategory : Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper
Ref. Jour. : Ref. Jour - Pharm., No 7, 1950, 210.

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : contains a CO group (which tends to increase the hydrophilism). It is suggested to conduct experiments on the treatment of straw or juice with formic acid or other common organic acids.
S. Rosenfeld

Serial : 4/4

Country : Hungary H-53
Category = : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. -- Cellulose and Its Derivatives. 40937
Jour. : R. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959
Author : Kober, L., Lengyai, P., Merco, T., and Morvay, Z.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Straw as a Raw Material for the Production of Cellulose
Oriz. Pub. : Pezipar, Z., No. 1, 1958 (1958)
Abstract : The following points must be kept in mind in the utilization of straw (S) as a raw material for the production of cellulose (C): The storage space requirements are 2.5-3 times greater than when wood (W) is used; S has a high surface area per unit weight ($10^5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$ as against $3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$ [sic]/gm for W); the fibers obtained from rice S have a surface area per unit weight of $3,200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$ compared to $500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$ for pine fibers; S contains natural dyes (chlorophyll, carotenes, xanthophylls and their derivatives). When straw S is processed in papermaking machines difficulties arise in the
J. rd: 1/2

H-176

Country Category : Hungary H-33
: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Abs. Jour. : Applications. -- Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Author : R. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959 40937
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : feed to the first press [Fourdrinier machine].
Straw and wood C behave differently during grinding
and screening. The regeneration of the sulfate and
natron [alkali?] liquors is complicated by the
necessity of the removal of large amounts of SiO₂
(16-24% in the liquor from the cooking of rice S).
The problem needs further investigation.
From authors' summary

Card: 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

L 3831-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5014404

UR/0058/65/000/004/B089/B089

28
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4D705

AUTHOR: Morvey, D. 44,55

TITLE: Distortion in the reproduction of color tones

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5 Kongressa Mezhdunar. soyuza tekhn. kinematogr. assotsiativ. 1962. M., Iskusstvo, 1964, 72-74

44,55

TOPIC TAGS: visible light, colorimetry, color photography 20 44,55

TRANSLATION: A method is proposed for precise evaluation of tone reproduction by calculation of the amount of tone information in each color band. The ratio of the tone information on the screen to the tone information of the original is accepted as the measure of distortion of tone information. A scale of five bands, differentiated according to densities, was used in order to determine the tone reproduction curve. Within the range of each band there is a sequence of round spots of diminishing densities. It is evident from the tone information distortion curve that the best tone reproduction is obtained depending on optimum exposure according to the readings of the exposure meter.

Card 1/1 (b)

SUB CODE: ES OP ENCL: 00

L 39122-06 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6030359

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/66/000/002/0093/0104

AUTHOR: Merinsky, K.--Miyerzhinskiy, K. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences.; Morvics, M.--Morvits, M. (Engineer) E7
E)

ORG: Electrical Engineering Institute, SAV, Bratislava (Elektrotechnicky ustav SAV)

TITLE: Measurement of the course of the concentrations of active impurities in diffuse layers by means of the Hall effect

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 2, 1966, 93-104

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, impurity semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The article presents a simple theory of the Hall effect in an inhomogeneous semiconductor. An expression is derived for the concentration of the charge carrier in various depths of diffuse layers. The course of that concentration in diffuse layers of Ge is determined by measurements of the Hall effect. Possibilities of using diffuse layers for Hall probes are discussed. This paper was presented by H. Frank. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 12 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,644]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul65 / SOV REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

ms

Card 1/1

C 371 - 1 C 32

L 15358-66 ENT(1)/EWP(t)/EWP(n)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6002052 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/65/012/002/K117/K120

AUTHOR: Morwinski, E.; Malur, J.

36,
35
B

ORG: Luminescence Research Section, Institute for Physical Technology, German
Academy of Sciences, Liebenwalde near Berlin. (Physikalisch-Technisches Institut
der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Bereich Lumineszenzforschung)

TITLE: Emission measurements in variously coactivated ZnS phosphors^{21, 44, 55}

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, K117-K120

TOPIC TAGS: zinc sulfide, luminophor, crystal phosphor, photon emission

ABSTRACT: The spectral emission energy distribution of ZnS luminophors prepared in
various ways was determined experimentally to establish the relations between the emission
bands and different coactivators such as chlorine and aluminum. Table I shows the
emission maxima for the luminophors investigated. Both self-activated blue-emitting
phosphors and phosphors activated with Cu showed the highest energy values if they were
coactivated with Cl and contained relatively little oxygen. The shape and the location of
the green bands were not affected by wavelength and intensity in the ranges investigated
Card 1/2

L-15358-66

ACC NR: AP6002052

TABLE 1. Average emission maxima (eV) of powdered ZnS and ZnS: Cu luminophors in relation to crystal structure, oxygen content, and coactivator

Coactivator	Oxygen content %	Cubic			Hexagonal	
		Self-activated	Copper-activated	Self-activated	Copper-activated	
Chlorine	~ 1 (h) ~ 0,7 (k)	2.61	2.30	2.68	2.33	2.73
Chlorine	< 0,1	2.63	2.36	2.71	2.39	2.78
Aluminium	< 0,01	—	2.33	2.67	2.71	2.40
					2.72	

(365 to 436 nm. 1:10, respectively), nor did the method of luminophor preparation affect the location of the emission bands in green- or blue-emitting ZnS:Cu samples. The studies did not provide sufficient data to form conclusions on the crystallochemical structure of the luminescence centers. Authors thank Section Chief Dr. of Engineering H. Ortmann for his interest and promotion in connection with the project. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Nov65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *AC*

VALY, Ferenc, dr.; MOLNAR, Laszlo; KELENYI, Ferenc; TOTH SARUDY, Bela;
MORY, Bela; GLOETZER, Jozsef

Long-range plan for the gas supply of Budapest. Energia es atom
13 no.3:101-106 Mr '60.

1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Valy).

CA

PROCESSED AND PREDICTED INDEX

The decomposition of phenols by phosphoric acid. (H. A. Moys, *Naturforsch. Konferenzber.* 8, 160 (1927).) (Am. *Ztschr.* 1929, 11, 817.) By heating coal tar with H₃PO₄ in the autoclave with agitator, products considerably poorer in O and of non-phenolic character are obtained. Rapid data show that H₃PO₄ causes first polymerization, and only thereafter is the cleavage of phenols into products with a lower h. p. brought about. Water-free and almost water-free H₃PO₄ or H₂O₂ are equally efficient
O Segenba

A10-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

21

The structure of coal ash. H. G. Altmann, Verhandlungen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Band 17, Nr. 12 (1927). Chem. Zentralbl. 1929, II, 815. It is shown by X-ray photographs of Hungarian coals that the tertiary inorganic constituents, because of their sporadic and secondary distribution, are removed from the coals more easily than the primary or secondary inorganic substances distributed more or less uniformly in the coal; therefore, there is a limit to the extent that the ash content of Hungarian coals can be reduced by washing.

G. Seidensticker

ASTORIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA
21
*The removal of the ash constituents of coal by separation according to specific gravity. Béla Mány and István Párra Szekszárdi Kozmikus 2, 113-20(1971).
Kém. Zentr. 1979, II, 815 - By centrifuging of very finely ground coal (up to < 0.004 mm) partly in $ZnCl_2$ soln., partly in CCl_4 and partly in benzene, the various*

constituents can be sepd according to their sp. gr. Thus a reduction of the ash content to 8% was attained with samples of Hungarian coal. The exptl. results show & that the lignite ash is not contained in the carbonized wood forming the lignite to a greater or lesser degree, but that the ash is imbedded especially between the layers
(I. Schwan)

ALB-116 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED 02

SEARCHED MAY ONE GET

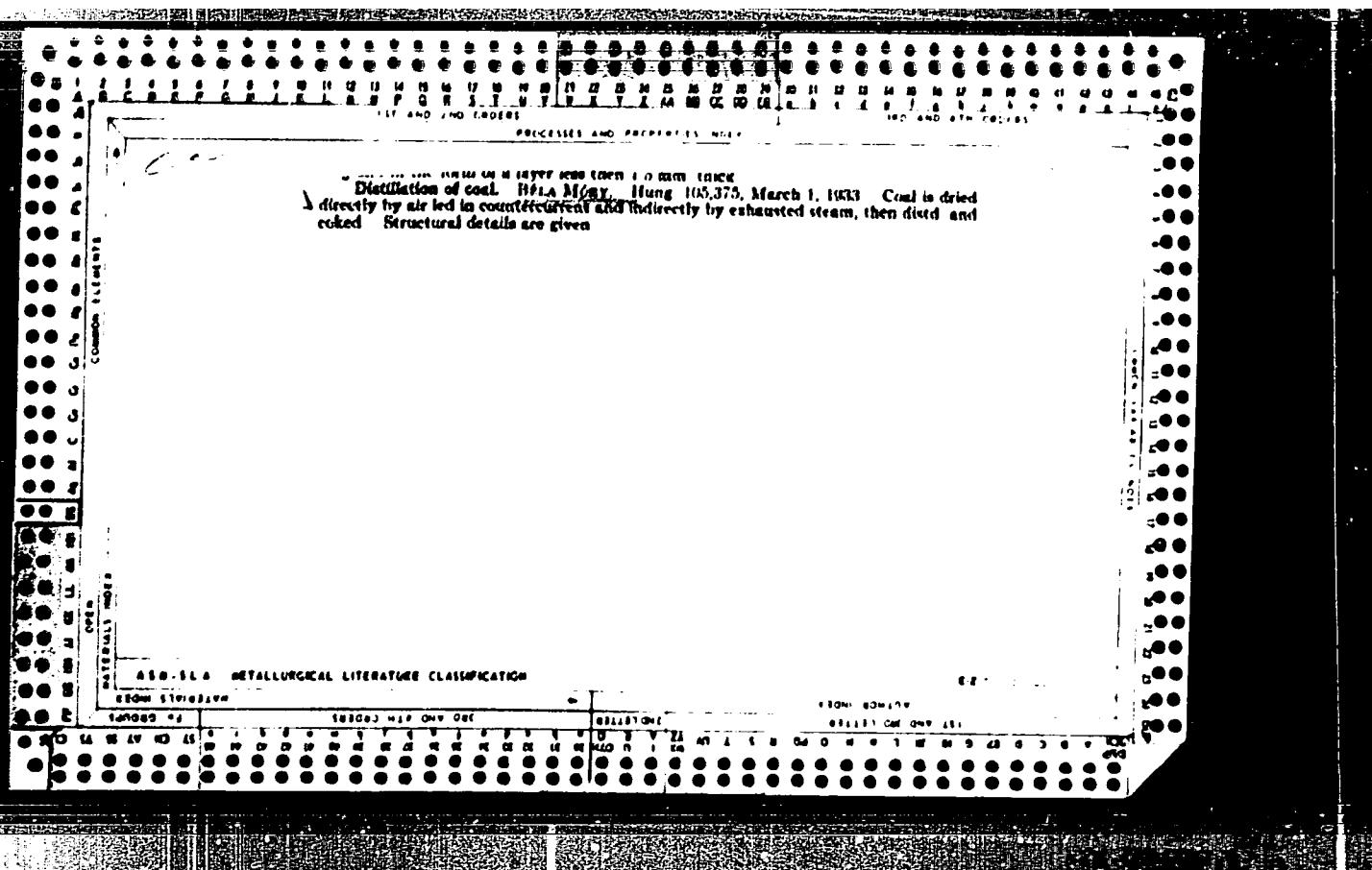
FILED 02
SEARCHED ONE GET

CA

21

Removal of the coal ash constituents by flotation. BÉLA MÓRY. Szénbányászat
Közlöny 2, 120-13 (1927); Chem. Ztschr. 1929, II, 815 - Flotation experiments show that
this method is unsuccessful with Hungarian brown coals. Only some Hungarian
bituminous coals stand a better chance for the successful employment of this method
G. Naujoks

ABR 114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



\ Coke briquets. BELA MÓRY. Hung. 105,370, March 1, 1883. Coal is distd. at a temp. exceeding the critical temp. of the gas production. The coke formed is hequetted and distd. again above (XX).

ASH-81A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED 11/16/2000

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3

Briquetting coal. Béla Móry, Hung. 107,977, Jan.
2, 1934. See Brit. 372,287 (C 27, 2501)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135310013-3"

3843. COUNTRY HUNGARIAN B.I.N.T. Magyar Energia Szabadság
Magyarország, vol 11, (3-4), 9-18, The coal seams between
Kisterenyő and Szécsény are notable for their low content
of sulphur; briquettes obtained from these coals by
distillation and briquetting are satisfactory for blast
furnace use. (P441)

Country : Hungary

H-22

Subject :

47142

Title : Mogy, B.

Topic : Coking of Brown Coal in Hungary

Author : Energia es Atomtechn., 1957, 10, No 8-10,
439-440

Abstract : A brief description of production scale experiments (50-200 tons/day) on coking of brown coal, starting from 1957. Description of Lurgi plants operating on brown coal with 30% moisture content, and Didier plants manufacturing semi-coke briquettes for household use and for the production of metallurgical coke by high-temperature coking.
S. Mczenfeld.

REMINICZKY, Karoly; KISS, Arpad, dr.; PESTA, Laszlo, dr.; MORIK, Jozsef, dr.; KAPOC, Vilmos, dr.; SZABO, Lajos, dr.; BIRO, Zsigmond, dr., GULACSY, Bela (Budapest); ROMAN, Istvan; GAJZAGO, Laszlo; NAGY, Imre; PINTER, Antal; VADASZ, Elemer, dr.; KONCZ, Istvan, dr.; PUTNOKI, Janos; JANOSC, T.; BAKAY, T.; MORY, B., dr.; VERES, L.; KASZO, L.; OSZTROVSZKI, Gyorgy, dr.

The first Hungarian aerosol conference. Epulefepeszet 14 no.1:
29-31 F '65.

1. President, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Kiss). 2. Deputy Chairman, Budapest City Executive Committee (for Pesta). 3. National Institute of Public Health, Budapest (for Morik). 4. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Budapest (for Kapos). 5. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Pecs (for Szabo). 6. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Miskolc (for Biro). 7. Kelenfold Heat Power Plant Enterprise, Budapest (for Roman). 8. National Meteorological Institute, Budapest (for Gajzago). 9. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Pinter and Vadasz). 10. Research Institute of Heat Engineering, Budapest (for Koncz). 11. Research Institute of Heavy Chemical Industry (for Mory). 12. Fuel Trade Enterprise, Budapest (for Kaszo). 13. Deputy President, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Osztrowszki).

MORY, Laszlo, dr., foeloado

Thoughts on the further development of the investment system.
Epites szemle 7 no.11:325-334 '64.

1. Personnel and Legal Department, Ministry of Construction, Budapest.

MORY, Lasslo, dr.; PALVOLGYI, Janos, dr.

Some questions relating to the contracts of the planned economy.
Epites szemla 5 no.6:164-168 '61.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Elnoki es Jogi Fosztalyanak feleladeja.

MORY, Laszlo, dr.

The system of building contracts in Czechoslovakia. Epites esemle 5
no.11:339-343 N '61.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Elnoki es Jogi Fossztalyanak Fceloadoja,
Budapest.

MORY, Laszlo, dr.

Some questions relating to the contracts of designing, capacity,
and of building. Epites szemle 6 no.4:117-123 '62

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium elnoki es jogi Foosztalyanak forloado

JANOSSY, Mihaly, dr., tudomanyos fomunkatara; MORY, Laszlo, dr.,
fceloado

Defining the spheres of activity in managing construction
industry enterprises. Epites szemle 3. no. 5:137-147 '64.

1. Institute of Building Economics and Organization, Ministry
of Construction, Budapest (for Janossy). 2. Personnel and
Legal Department, Ministry of Construction, Budapest (for
Mory).

control
Soviet, U.S., and Technical - (c) 1984 And.

blast furnace venting mechanics

1984 (c) 1984 Sov. Inst. of Metallurgy, Moscow, USSR. 17 pp. 18 cm.

Editorial direction: Mr. Iur. Polyakov Institute of Metallurgy,

Moscow, USSR (1984, 1985, 1986)

SOV/180-59-3-23/43

AUTHOR: Moryakin, B.A. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Investigation of the Control of a Blast-Furnace Blower

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 128-132(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author analyses causes of and makes recommendations for avoiding fluctuations of steam flow to blast-furnace blowers. He assumes the causes to be either non-linear links leading to auto-fluctuations or periodic disturbance. The dynamic properties of a control layout for two steam turbines have been tested for the Nevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy (Neva Machine Construction Works) imeni Lenina (imeni Lenin) by the author. A description of the apparatus and test results for one of the machines have already been published (Ref 1). With experimentally determined values of coefficients the author uses the filter hypothesis and a differential analyser. He shows that under certain conditions feed-back ceases in the integrating link (4 in Fig 1) and assumes this for subsequent treatment. He gives an equation for auto-fluctuation with respect to friction in the governor slide-valve (3 in Fig 1). Fig 2 shows graphs of the amplitude-phase characteristics of the

Card 1/2

SOV/180-59-3-23/43

Investigation of the Control of a Blast-Furnace Blower

linear part of the system and the amplitude characteristic of the non-linear link (Ref 2). The author concludes that the friction will not lead to auto-fluctuations with the non-linearity considered. To avoid excessive servo-motor pulsations when large pressure-drop pulsations in the flow-measuring element occur the author recommends an increase in the filtering properties of the quantity controller. He shows a feed-back attachment for a regulator of existing type (Fig 6). The conclusions reached by the author have been confirmed by the success of a control system of the recommended type at a metallurgical works which reduced steam supply fluctuations from 8 to 0.25 tonnes/hour. There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1959

Card 2/2

MORYAKIN, B.A.

Some problems of the control of complex plants. Trudy Inst. avtom.
i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR no.6:3-11 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 28738-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)
WW/BC

ACCESSION NR: AT5003189

S/3005/64/000/008/0015/0027

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V.M.; Moryakin, B.A.

TITLE: System of optimum control for the case of complex eigen-values of the object matrix

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii. Trudy, no. 8, 1964. Avtomaticheskoye upravleniye nepreyvnyimi protsessami (Automatic control of continuous processes), 15-27

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, optimum control, time optimum control, optimum process, second order system, eigen value

ABSTRACT: A method is considered for constructing a time-optimum control system for an object whose motion is described by the linear differential second-order equation $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ for the case of real and complex eigen-values of matrix A. The case for complex eigen-values is illustrated in block form and the results of testing an optimum control system for a second-order object with one controlling influence is discussed. The transient processes in an object with and without optimum control and with the same starting conditions are compared. In conclusion, it is noted that the use of combined systems accomplishing optimum control with large deviations and ordinary control with

Card 1/2

L 28738-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003189

large deviations and ordinary control with extreme feedback with small deviations makes it possible to increase control speed and noise stability substantially. Orig. trt. has: 5 figures and 6 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii, Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR
(Automation and electrometrics institute, Siberian division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MORYAKIN, B.A., insh.

Experimental investigation of blast-engine control designed
by the Nevskii Machinery Plant. Energomashinostroenie 5
no.1:15-19 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Blowers) (Automatic control)

MORYAKIN, B.A., inzh.

Effect of some nonlinearities on the adjustment of an air
blower. Energomashinostroenie 6 no.7:22-25 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Automatic control) (Blast furnaces)

SKURATOV, F.M. (Kiyev); MORYAKINA, V.M. (Tomsk); ZAMORSKIY, A.D. (Nal'chik)

Nature calendar. Priroda 51 no.11:127-128 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Moryakina). 2. Geofizicheskiy
vysokogornyy institut AN SSSR (for Zamorskiy).
(Nature study)

MORYAKOV, A.I., inzh.

Current problems in river craft building. Sudostroenie 30
no.5:70 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MORYAKOV, V.V., inzh.

From experience of operating pulverized-coal systems equipped with
winnowing devices. Elek.sta. 30 no.1:82-84 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Coal, Pulverized)

GVOZDEV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MORYAKOV, V.Ya., assistant

Polyvinyl chloride plates for the clicking presses. Nauch. trudy
MTIIP no.30:166-172 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii obuvi i fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

ACC NIN: AR001092/

SOURCE CODE: SU/0196/06/000/002/B305, B306

AUTHOR: Baranboym, N. K.; Moryakov, V. Ya; Kuklin, E. D.

TITLE: Investigation of electroconducting hydrophilic polymer films

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhn i energ., Abs. 2B26

REF SOURCE: Nauch. tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t legkoy prom-sti, vyp. 31, 1965, 67-72

TOPIC TAGS: microelectronic thin film, polymer physical property, polyvinyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: The properties of films made from polyvinyl alcohol filled with colloidal graphite have been studied. The resistivity of these films is minimal when the graphite content is 70%. The degree of intumescence, tearing strength, and elongation monotonously decrease while relative viscosity increases, when the graphite content increases. Introduction of a plasticizer (glycerin) tends to increase the film resistivity. The extremal dependence of the electric conductivity on the degree of fill and the concentration of source solution is connected with structural changes in the graphite lattice distributed in the polymer. Four figures. One Table.
Bibliography of 3 titles. L. Zybov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 0), 07

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.315.5

MORYAKOV, Yu.F.

Laying a subsidiary line at the submerged crossing of the Yenisey
River. Straituboprov. 6 no.7:21-22 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Yenisey River—Underwater pipelines)

MORYAKOVA, N.

Discussion at the Kol'chugin plant of I. M. Razumov and E. G. Ginzburg's book "Organization and planning in plants for the production and working of nonferrous metals." TSvet.met. 30 no.9:87-88 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

MORYAKOVA, O. I.

ORLOV, YE. S. and MORYAKOVA, O. I. Diagnosis of brucellosis in cattle with the aid of agglutination reaction (R A) with whole milk.

So: Proceedings of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine;
Vol. XIX; No. 1, 1952.
TABCON

SECRET

MARYAKOVA, N. F.

SCIENTIST: N. F. Maryakova
CATEGORY: Diseases of farm animals. Vaccination against
Acute pleuropneumonia in sheep.
PUBLISHER: Veterinol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1, 1960.
EDITOR: V. A. Savchenko, N. F. Maryakova, V. I. Ivanova;
SUBJECT: USSR Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary
Research. Trial of the activity of four
vaccines against pleuropneumonia.
PUBLISHER: P. N. Krasnogorskiy Inst. vet. preprav,
1957, 7, 1-2.
METHOD: Various types of glycerinated vaccines:
bovine serum albumin, formaldehyde-albumin
vaccine, oil-based (II), live vaccine, oil
(I), oil-based, emulsion dry vaccine (III) and
(IV) were tried in sheep. If the sheep were infected
Maryakova, N. F.; Kriventsov, S.N.; Ivanova, V.I.;
veterinary preparations
CALD: 1/2

COUNTRY :	K
CATEGORY :	
APS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 17
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	With I, immunity was established in 70% of animals, and in sheep vaccinated with 17 mg of heads. The sheep vaccinated with I exhibited complete resistance to artificial infection by brucellosis. In sheep vaccinated with 17 mg with doses of 5 and 10 billion rucellae, immunity was established in 90 and 100% of cases respectively.-- L.S. Irichenko.
CARD:	2/1

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhu -Eiol., No 18, 1958, 83544

Author : Moryakova, C. I.

Institute: All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary edi-
cine.

Title : Methods of Immunizing Sheep against Brucellosis

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 20,
12-22

Abstract: In order to determine effects of the methods which
were used in administering the vaccine upon immuniza-
tion degree and also upon the nature of postvaccinal
reactions in immunized animals. tests were performed
on sheep. When the subcutaneous method was used, full
immunity was attained in 100 percent of vaccinated
sheep. The conjunctival method resulted in 55-60 percent
(58 percent, on the average) immunity, and the intra-
cutaneous methods produced immunity in 25-44 percent

Card 1/3

23

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 8354

Abstract: (in 46 percent, on the average) of sheep which were subsequently subjected to experimental infections by a virulent brucella culture, Br. melitensis (in one of the tests, by Br. bovis). Serological reactions, especially agglutination reaction occurred soon after vaccination (the largest percentage was noted on the 15th-25th days) and were retained for a period of 2-3 months. In some of the animals they were retained up to 5 months (in cases of subcutaneous vaccinations). Allergic reactions were weak; they disappeared after 2-3 months. If conjunctival vaccinations were used, the abovementioned immunobiological reactions were of a very weak nature. As subcutaneous or intracutaneous methods were used for the revaccination of sheep, intensive antibody accumulations were observed on the 10th-15th days; in most of the animals these antibodies disappeared after 30-45 days.

Card 2/3

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83516

Author : Moryakova, O. I.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

Title : Studies of Postvaccinal Reactions in Cattle Immunized with Strain No 19 Vaccine against Brucellosis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957,
20, 23-24

Abstract : Data are presented on examinations which were carried out on 6 farms where varied brucellosis conditions existed. More than 3,000 heads of cattle immunized with No 19 strain of the bovine vaccine were examined. Agglutination reactions disappeared in young stock after 3-6 months and in cows after 6-12 months on farms free from brucellosis. Loss of complement fixating organisms occurred after 1-2 months. A small percentage
Card 1/2

MORYAKOVA, O.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; ZASEDATELEVA, G.S., kand.
veterinarnykh nauk

Study of immunobiological reactions in cattle vaccinated with
strain no.19 under different epizootiological conditions. Trudy
VIEV 26:90-97 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu brutselleza. Vsesoyuznogo instituta
eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Brucellosis in cattle) (Immunology)

Kosygin, Alexei; Gromyko, Andrey.

Statistical section of synthetic fibers. In: Sov. Lekar. zhurn. 1960, No. 10.

1. Krymskij, V. A. Vzayomnoe nachino-issledovatel'stvo i modelirovaniye
prilashivaniya s volejmi.